

WHEAT 'RATION' HALVED BY NEW HOOVER RULES

Maximum Weekly Con-
sumption Fixed at 1 1/2
Pound a Person.

VITAL TO FEED ALLIES

Restaurants Must Limit Bread
Portions to Two Ounces;
Threat Behind Request.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, March 23.—Restrictive measures which are the most drastic and sweeping yet adopted by the Government for conserving the wheat supply of the nation were announced by the United States Food Administration today, and will be put into effect at once. Under the new programme the consumption of wheat is reduced to one-half the amount of bread allowed each person is fixed at 1 1/2 pounds. Restaurants, hotels and other places where food is served are asked to limit the amount of bread served to one portion at one meal to an aggregate of one ounce of wheat for each person. The statement of Mr. Hoover's office reveals for the first time the exact condition of the wheat supply of the country. It indicates that unless restrictive measures are carried out in detail the Food Administration will consider the seizure of all wheat supplies in the country and distribute breadstuffs in accordance with strict Government regulations.

The demands of the Allies have reached such proportions, it is stated, that the monthly wheat supply of the United States must not exceed 20,000,000 bushels, which is less than one peck of wheat to each man, woman and child. Housewives and restaurants are asked to adopt substitute grains in bread whenever possible, including rice, barley, corn and oats. No wheat is placed on the consumption of cereals other than wheat.

Allies Dependent Upon Us.
Indications of the extent to which the Allies are dependent upon the United States for grain and cereals is shown in a statistical statement by experts which was given out by the Food Administration with the programme reducing the consumption of wheat. Between July 1, 1914, and January 1, 1918, the following amounts of cereals were sent to the Allies:

	Bushels.
Wheat	500,000,000
Oats	320,424,074
Rye	11,615,139
Barley	11,615,139
Total	839,654,352

New baking regulations calling for a mixture of not less than 25 per cent. of substitutes with wheat flour in commercial bread baking will be put into effect April 14. Food Commissioner Hoover announced, with the possibility of still greater substitution later on. Commercial breads now contain 20 per cent. of substitutes.

One of the reasons behind the action of the Food Administration is the reduced production of wheat this year in Australia. The estimated output there is 114,000,000 bushels, as compared with last season's yield of 152,565,000 bushels. This is a decrease of 38,565,000 bushels, or about 25 per cent.

A maximum price of wheat in Australia has been fixed at 95 cents.

Other Foods Sent Since 1914.
The volume of other foodstuffs which the United States has sent to the Allies from July 1, 1914 to January 1, 1918 is shown in statistics of the Food Administration, as follows:

	Pounds.
Beef	1,218,877,280
Pork	775,847,461
Ham	721,250,220
Veal	60,431,037
Poultry	57,915,544
Butter	40,878,781

More than 616,000,000 pounds of fresh beef and 263,000,000 pounds of canned beef have been sent abroad during the three and a half years period. The total exports of pork products exceed 3,000,000,000 pounds.

In addition thereto not to serve to any one guest at any one meal an aggregate of breadstuffs, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat, breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour.

"No wheat products to be served unless specially ordered. Public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products for each ninety meals served, thus conforming with the limitations requested of the householders.

"Retailers to sell not more than one-half of a barrel of flour to any town customer at any one time and not more than one-quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time, and in no case to sell wheat products without the sale of an equal weight of other cereals.

"We ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of Victory bread sold by delivery of the three-quarter pound loaf where one pound was sold before, and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchases beyond 70 per cent. of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March 1.

What Only for Food Use.
"Manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely. There is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etc.

"Many thousands of families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes, and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week, and we especially ask the well-to-do households in the country to follow this additional programme in order that we may provide the necessary marginal supplies for those parts of the community less able to adapt themselves to so large a proportion of substitutes.

"In order that we shall be able to make the wheat exports that are absolutely demanded of us to maintain the civil population and soldiers of the Allies and our own army we propose to supplement the voluntary cooperation of the public by a further limitation of distribution. We shall place at once restrictions on distribution, which will be adjusted from time to time to secure as nearly equitable distribution as possible.

"We shall place at once restrictions on distribution, which will be adjusted from time to time to secure as nearly equitable distribution as possible. Until then we ask for the necessary patience, sacrifice and cooperation of the distributing trades."

MEXICO, STOPS GOLD EXPORTS.
Shipments May Be Made Only by Special Permit.
Mexico City, March 23.—A decree issued today prohibits the exportation of gold in bars and of Mexican and foreign gold coins. It provides for the exportation of gold and silver bullion by special permit in each case, as to the exportation of ore and concentrates containing gold and silver the decree issued in September is still in effect.

Silver pesos may be exported, by special permit in each case, if gold to the same value is imported in return. The decree exempts gold in bars and national and foreign gold coins from consular fees and it does not require consular invoices.

Public eating places and clubs to observe the new regulations. This bread is not more than one and three-quarters pounds of wheat flour, containing the required percentage of substitutes and one-half pound of cooking fat—macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat and breakfast cereals, all embraced.

U. S. SHELLS AVERAGE ATTACKS WITH GAS

Direct Hits Blow Up Large
Ammunition Dump of Ger-
mans Near Toul.

TRENCHES ARE SMASHED

Battery of American Small
Guns Pounds Enemy With
Successful Results.

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 23.—Hundreds of gas shells were fired by the American artillery on the Toul sector into the village of St. Bausant. The American observers reported that the work of the artillery was effective.

At the same time high explosive shells were fired into the town against batteries in the rear of it cemetery and into Sonnard Wood, where there were other enemy guns.

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 23 (delayed).—The Germans launched a heavy gas attack against a certain town in our lines northwest of Toul last night. No wind was blowing and the fumes of mustard gas from the shells hung low over the lines for several hours. The batteries firing the shells were located to the right of Richecourt, and our artillery was busy all morning with a retaliatory shelling.

The town shelled in the gas attack contained a certain number of Americans. Our artillery today dropped a number of large shells into Joli Wood, and after firing a few minutes made direct hits on the target, causing a tremendous explosion, followed by dense columns of smoke as a big enemy munition dump blew up. The first explosion was followed by two others less severe. Our shells also made direct hits in the enemy's first and third line trenches.

An example has been given to the Germans again of the accuracy of the fire of our 37 millimeter guns. An enemy machine gun emplacement which has been annoying the Americans for the last two days was located, and then the battery of "little fellows" as they are known along the front, got into action, firing rapidly. They made a number of direct hits and put the emplacement guns crew out of commission.

These small guns, which are about the size of a one pounder, are easily moved from place to place, even in the trenches. They also made direct hits on the junction of communication trenches as men were passing, and into the entrance of the dugout, which a number of the en-

The Nation's Honor Roll.

[CASUALTIES NEWLY REPORTED.]

Killed in action..... 1
Died of wounds..... 0
Died of accident..... 3
Died of disease..... 8
TOTAL KILLED IN ACTION REPORTED TO DATE, 386.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Only twenty-eight names, five of them officers, were included in today's casualty list, divided as follows: Killed in action, 1; died from accident, 3; died of disease, 8; died of "other causes," 2; wounded severely, 2; wounded slightly, 12. The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
FIEGL, JEFFERSON, Lieutenant.
DIED OF ACCIDENTS.
WHEATLEY, EUGENE R., Lieutenant.
GALLADAY, JAMES D., bugler.
TUCKER, HERBERT J., private.

DIED OF DISEASE.
BRAEDER, REYNOLD A., corporal, peritonitis.
BARROW, CHARLIE, private, pneumonia.
HELM, JACOB ORTON EUGENE, private, pneumonia.
MCLEOD, ALFRED, private, pneumonia.
OVERSTREET, COY., private, pneumonia.

Many were seen to enter and from which smoke was issuing. None of the enemy were seen to come out. Intermittent artillery duels had been in progress all to-day, both on our Toul front and in the Lunenburg sector, where American troops are in training. A patrol of four Americans early this morning crawled nearly a mile, approached a German listening post from the rear and jumped on the German there, throttling him before he had a chance to make an outcry. They returned to their lines as quietly as they went, bringing their prisoner with them. He was put through an examination by the intelligence officer.

Three of our pistols reached the enemy's line early this morning, but in the brilliant moonlight they were discovered and driven out by brisk machine gun and automatic rifle fire. Our infantry discovered one enemy patrol inside our wire. These Germans were driven off and it is believed they suffered casualties. There was increased aerial activity today. The weather was warm and it was generally clear, except for a haze which obscured visibility above the low ground. One machine with an American observer at its gun emptied a stream of bullets into a German airplane which was observed descending rapidly, as though in trouble, behind our lines.

Ten German machines crossed our lines last night and circled around, apparently seeking out targets which they intended to bomb, but American anti-aircraft guns kept the enemy so high that no explosives were dropped.

NEW WAR MINISTER IN ITALY.
Zapelli Succeeds Alfieri, Who Goes to Front.
ROME, March 23.—Gen. Alfieri has retired as Minister of War to take a command at the front. He has been succeeded by Gen. Zapelli. King Victor Emmanuel accepted Gen. Alfieri's resignation owing to his insistence that he be permitted to go to the front.

GERMAN TRANSPORT BLOWN UP.
Another Ship Rescues Men From Destroyed Vessel.
STOCKHOLM, March 23.—Another German transport has been blown up by a mine near the Aland Islands, at the same point where the transport Hindenburg was sunk, the Dagblad reports. Shortly afterward the transport Franklin came up and rescued the men from the lost ship, but was damaged severely by another explosion.

HOKE SMITH FLAYS OVERMAN BILL HARD

Calls It Unjust to President
to Saddle Him With So
Much Work.

WARNS OF BIG DANGERS

Voices Opposition of Other
Democratic Senators to
Blanket Measure.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senator Hoke Smith (Ga.), one of the Democrats most earnestly opposed to the President's programme of reorganization of the executive departments through the blanket authorization in the Overman bill, gave his views to-night in opposition to the measure. His arguments furnish concretely the fundamentals of the opposition in the Senate to the extraordinary powers which the Overman bill is designed to convey.

In agreement with the Georgian on practically every point he made stands Senator Reed (Mo.), another Democrat, and the majority of Republicans of the Judiciary Committee. Other Democrats in the Senate, not members of the Judiciary Committee, are also earnestly opposed to the Overman measure. "This measure," Senator Smith said, "authorizes any President during war to transfer any or all of the duties from any department of the Government, bureau, commission or officer to any other department of the Government, bureau, commission, officer or administrative agency."

"We have as a part of our Government the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Judiciary, Interior, Agricultural, Commerce and Labor Departments. We have also the Civil Service Commission, the Federal Reserve Board, the Interstate Commerce Commission and a number of other commissions all established and guarded as to their duties by acts of Congress.

Ramifications Are Explained.
"The Overman bill would permit any President to transfer duties placed by law upon any one of these departments, commissions or officers to some other department, commission or officer, or to any administrative agency. It would permit any one connected with the Food Administration or any one of the numerous advisory committees created under the Council of National Defense to receive and execute all the powers of a trained department."

"Any President in time of war should have the fullest power to execute his duties as Commander in Chief of the army and navy and a free hand in redistributing and consolidating the duties of the army and navy and such branches of the Government as are connected with them.

"The Overman bill goes far beyond this and removes every branch of the Government from the safeguards thrown around them by law and authorizes any President to distribute all their duties to

agencies and indefinite commissions, composed of men known and unknown. "I earnestly desire to give through this bill to the President or any one who may be President during the war every power that will help coordinate and strengthen the army and the navy and any other instrumentality which will help conduct the war successfully. The duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission, however, should not be transferred to the Director-General of Railroads or any other administrative agency, thereby taking from the public and localities any opportunity to have a hearing to review unfair and discriminatory rates.

Seen Reserve Board Danger.
"The duties of the Federal Reserve Board should not be transferred to the Comptroller of the Currency or to any administrative agency outside itself. To leave uncertain the status of the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Federal Reserve Board would place our entire banking system in a state of disorder and doubt.

"I use these two by way of illustration. The same objection would apply to many other branches of the Government covered by the Overman bill. "The Judiciary Committee by a vote of 10 to 8 refused to except the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Reserve Board from the operations of the Overman bill.

"By the same vote it rejected a substitute for the Overman bill giving the President as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy the right to transfer and consolidate any of the departments connected with the War Department, the Navy Department, the Shipping Board or the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

"These were the only governmental departments or agencies in which the transfer or consolidation of the duties would in any way contribute to the Government's conduct of the war. If this substitute had been accepted the bill would have been unanimously reported to the Senate three weeks ago.

"I feel confident the bill will be amended on the floor of the Senate at least to the extent of excepting from its operations the Federal Reserve Board, the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Civil Service Commission, and it will be amended also so as to strike out indefinite administrative agencies, thereby leaving the transfers and consolidations to apply to bureaus and offices established by law.

"I wish only to add it is unwise to load the President down with duties which it is impossible for any human being to perform. No duties should be placed upon him now except those essential to the conduct of the war. Legislation should be constructive not destructive."

Dewey Gives \$500 for Park.
Former United States Senator Chauncey M. Dewey, who was reared in Peekskill, yesterday donated \$500 to the park board there to help care for Dewey Park, which was named for him. In a letter sent from St. Augustine, Fla., where he is passing the winter, he expressed his regret to Secretary Briggs of the park board that the appropriation for the care of Peekskill's playground had become exhausted.

EXPLOSION ON SHIP BURNS 4; 150 ESCAPE

Oil Gas Fumes Burst Into
Flames and Blow Off
Hatch of Tanker.

VICTIMS LIKELY TO DIE

Standard's Vessel Brindella
Was Being Overhauled and
Blast Was Accident.

Four shipwrights were burned horribly and 150 other workmen narrowly escaped injury by scampering to points of safety when an explosion caused by spontaneous combustion of oil gas fumes blew off the hatch of tank No. 2 on the Standard Oil ship Brindella yesterday while the vessel was undergoing repairs at Pier 2, Columbia street, Brooklyn. The injured men were hurried to the Long Island College Hospital by Dr. Woodworth. Their condition is said to be hopeless. The are:

MECHAN, WILLIAM, 45 years old, 76 Niles street.
MCCREARY, JAMES, 45, 170 Huntington street.
BARRETT, WALTER, 23, 63 Centre street.
O'HANLON, JAMES, 24, 256 Prospect avenue.

The four were taking oil pipes from a dozen or more men in the hold of tank No. 1, a few feet distant from tank No. 2 in the forward hold of the tanker. Just after 2 o'clock there was a terrific roar, followed by a rush of flames which seemed to sweep the entire steel vessel. The men, aflame, fell to the bottom of the tank, while the hatch of No. 2 was hurled twenty feet away. Four ambulances from the Brooklyn, Holy Family, Seney and Long Island College hospitals responded, as also did the reserves from the Hamilton avenue station.

Companions of the suffering victims hurried them from the ship to the pier and with the assistance of the police gave first aid to the injured until the arrival of the surgeons. Capt. Tunney and members of his bomb squad assured the host of anxious friends and relatives of the workers that the explosion was purely accidental. Investigation is being conducted to ascertain why the hatch of tank No. 2 was not opened, as were those of the other nineteen tanks, in order to air the ship before sending men into her. The vessel, it was learned, has been about two weeks at the pier for this very purpose.

The Shields & Moran Company of 17 Imlay street, according to the police, had charge of the work of overhauling the tanker.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street

FIFTH AVENUE

39th Street

Charge Purchases Made This Week Will Appear on Bills Rendered May 1st.

Important Sale of Women's Tailor-made Suits

\$25.00, \$29.50, \$35.00 and \$39.50

One of those events planned for on a large scale enabling us to present unusual values just in time for pre-Easter selling.

The woman in search of a really smart but moderately priced Suit will find it here in this collection, assembled especially to meet the Easter demand. Suits for every type of woman from the youthful to the dignified.

Suits for all occasions. Suits dressy, strictly tailored or on sport lines. In men's wear Serges of the best qualities, Gaberdines, new Stripes and Checks, Homespuns, Wool Jersey, the new Oxfords.

Tailleurs of Distinction

Authoritative models in Tricotine, Gabardine, Men's Wear Serges, Poirer Twills, and all the rich, new modish Silks. Many strictly tailored Suits, others with hand embroidery or braiding. Smart vestees or waistcoats.

Youthfulness is the dominating note of many styles. A splendid showing at \$45.00, \$50.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$75.00 to \$100.00.

Smart New Capes At the Very Special Price \$29.50

The model—long, full, very flaring—is extremely modish. The materials—Duvet de Laine and Velour Cloth fabrics that fall in soft graceful fold. The colors—Pekin blue, rookier, aero tan, raspberry, lapin, purple, chinchilla and black.

Made especially for Lord & Taylor. These are quite the most swaggy capes at the price shown this season.

Other Capes—\$25, \$39.50, \$45.00, \$50.00 to \$150.00

Third Floor.

A Collection of Spring Coats

Comprising models for Street and Afternoon Wear, Coats of Homespuns, Mixtures, Poplins, Velour Cloths, Silvertones, Tricotines, Gabardines, Bolivia Cloths, Cashmere de Laine, Wool Jersey, Tricolette, soft rich Satins. A comprehensive showing at \$22.50, \$24.50, \$29.50, \$35.00 to \$150.00.

Women's Black Lace Afternoon and Dinner Dresses

Scarce and Wanted Effects,

\$35.00

We count this as a remarkable achievement to be able to produce these rich handsome dresses to sell at these prices. Paris and London have accepted Black Lace Dresses as the correct mode for these serious times.

Black Chantilly Lace combined with satin, while they last, \$35.00

Others at \$49.50, \$59.50, \$69.50, \$75.00 and \$85.00.

Street and Afternoon Dresses

New and distinctive models representing the smartest styles of the hour. In Serge, Jersey, Foulard, Georgette and Printed Chiffons—very special at \$35.00

Others at \$45.00 to \$150.00.

Third Floor.

Spring Blouses Most Attractively Priced

Featured as values more than unusually interesting are Blouses especially selected to complete the style smartness of the Easter Suit.

Simplicity is the keynote of the latest arrivals, developed in fabrics and colors that Fashion approves.

A Cavalier Blouse of Georgette Crepe, with the most picturesque of wide frilled collars.....\$9.75

Twisted Silk Embroidery ornaments the vestee, cuffs and collar of a Georgette Crepe Blouse copied from a Paris model, \$8.75

Venise Lace is combined with embroidery in a new bib jabot model of Georgette Crepe.....\$8.75

Third Floor

Ground Floor Specials

Georgette Crepe Blouses; a model with a cluster of tiny tucks and frills; another with cross bar tucking forming the Tuxedo collar, cuff and vest edges.....\$3.95

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.



The New Cape Pajamas For Women and Misses

AN entirely new and smart creation in Boudoir Pajamas, combining the Chinese influence with the stylish modern cape; (note illustration).

Made of Crepe de Chine in pink or Pekin blue combined with contrasting color Georgette Crepe, deep cape of Georgette with embroidered rings; set-on hems of Georgette Crepe.

18.50

Other Boudoir Pajamas

Featuring new fashions and materials

Pink Pannet Crepe Meteor Pajamas, one-piece model, Georgette bodice. 16.50

Pink Emb'd Crepe de Chine Pajamas, with bands of blue satin ribbon. 15.75

Pink Satin One-Piece Pajamas, trimmed with bands of Georgette crepe. 10.50

Pink Crepe de Chine Pajamas, with Tabard coat and tucked trousers. 7.95

Pink Crepe de Chine Pajamas, one-piece Empire model. 6.75

Pink Batiste Pajamas, combined with white net and satin ribbons. 2.95

Women's Underwear Shop—Balcony Floor